

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA, NORTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
)	CRIMINAL ACTION NO.
v.)	2:22cr294-MHT
)	(WO)
KELSHUN J. CAMPBELL)	

ORDER

This cause is before the court on the motion to continue trial filed by defendant Kelshun J. Campbell. For the reasons set forth below, the court finds that jury selection and trial, now set for February 6, 2023, should be continued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3161.

While the granting of a continuance is left to the sound discretion of the trial judge, *see United States v. Stitzer*, 785 F.2d 1506, 1516 (11th Cir. 1986), the court is limited by the requirements of the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3161. The Act provides in part: "In any case in which a plea of not guilty is entered, the trial of a defendant charged in an information or indictment with the commission of an offense shall commence within seventy days from the filing date (and

making public) of the information or indictment, or from the date the defendant has appeared before a judicial officer of the court in which such charge is pending, whichever date last occurs." § 3161(c)(1). The Act excludes from the 70-day period any period of delay resulting from a continuance based on "findings that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial." § 3161(h)(7)(A). In granting a continuance under subsection (h)(7)(A), the court may consider, among other factors, whether the failure to grant the continuance "would be likely to ... result in a miscarriage of justice," § 3161(h)(7)(B)(i), or "would deny counsel for the defendant or the attorney for the Government the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence," § 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv).

The court concludes that, in this case, the ends of justice served by granting a continuance outweigh the interest of the public and Campbell in a speedy trial. Campbell's counsel represents that he and government counsel are in the process of negotiating a plea agreement and that they need more time to reach an agreement than the current trial setting allows. There is no indication of a lack of diligence by counsel. Moreover, the government does not oppose a continuance. The court finds that counsel should be given sufficient time to reach a satisfactory plea agreement.

Accordingly, it is ORDERED that:

(1) The motion to continue trial (Doc. 21) is granted.

(2) The jury selection and trial, now set for February 6, 2023, are reset for March 13, 2023, at 10:00 a.m., in Courtroom 2FMJ of the Frank M. Johnson

Jr. United States Courthouse Complex, One Church Street, Montgomery, Alabama.

The United States Magistrate Judge shall conduct a pretrial conference prior to the new trial term and shall postpone the change-of-plea and any other appropriate deadlines.

DONE, this the 17th day of January, 2023.

/s/ Myron H. Thompson
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE